

## Oligomerization catalyst

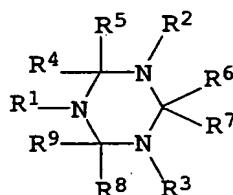
## Abstract

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An oligomerization catalyst for olefins is obtainable from

- a) a chromium compound  $\text{CrX}_3$  and the at least equimolar amount, based on the chromium compound  $\text{CrX}_3$ , of a ligand L or from an existing chromium complex  $\text{CrX}_3\text{L}$ , in which the groups X are, independently of one another, abstractable counterions and L is a 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane of the formula I

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I

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where the groups  $\text{R}^1$  to  $\text{R}^9$  are, independently of one another: hydrogen or organosilicon or substituted or unsubstituted carboorganic groups having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, where two geminal or vicinal radicals  $\text{R}^1$  to  $\text{R}^9$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and

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- b) at least one activating additive

and also a process for preparing oligomers of olefins using these catalysts, the oligomers thus obtainable, and the oxo alcohols obtainable from these oligomers.

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